

## CLAIMS:

1. A driver for driving a light generator for generating light, comprising a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) having a data input, a data output for generating an analog signal, characterized in that the driver further comprises a first multiplexer (MUX1) for cyclic selection of a number of data levels corresponding to desired intensity levels of the light and 5 for coupling the data levels to the data input; a de-multiplexer (DE-MUX) synchronized with the first multiplexer (MUX1) for de-multiplexing the analog signal into a set of analog signals; memory means for temporarily storing the set of analog signals; and a second multiplexer (MUX2) for selection of the stored set of analog signals and for generating a drive signal ( $I_L$ ) for the light generator.
- 10 2. A driver according to claim 1, characterized in that the memory means is implemented by a set of capacitors (C1 - C8).
- 15 3. A driver according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the light generator is implemented by a laser ( $L_S$ ).
4. A driver according to claim 3, characterized in that the data input of the digital-to-analog converter comprises a threshold data input part; a delta data input part; a threshold gain reference input associated with the threshold data input part; and a delta gain 20 reference input associated with the delta data input part.
5. An optical recording apparatus comprising a driver as claimed in any of the preceding claims.
- 25 6. A method for driving a light generator for generating light, comprising the steps of:
  - cyclic multiplexing a number of data levels corresponding to desired intensity levels of the light,
  - converting the cyclic multiplexed data level into an analog signal,

- de-multiplexing the analog signal into a set of analog signals in synchronization with the multiplexing of the number of data levels,
- temporarily storing the set of analog signals, and
- selecting the stored set of analog signals for generating a drive signal for the

5 light generator.